

## Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	iii
<i>T.N.Palmer and A.Weisheimer</i>	
Diagnosing the causes of bias in climate models: why is it so hard? .....	1
<i>Prashant D. Sardeshmukh</i>	
Global climate diagnosis in a linear stochastically forced framework .....	15
<i>John Methven</i>	
Diagnostics of the extratropics .....	25
<i>Duane Waliser, Jui-Lin Li, Baijun Tian, Xianan Jiang</i>	
Diagnostics for the tropics: some (cautious) uses of satellite data .....	51
<i>Mark Rodwell and Thomas Jung</i>	
Diagnostics at ECMWF .....	77
<i>Alejandro Bodas-Salcedo</i>	
Forward modelling with application to A-train observations .....	95
<i>Dick Dee</i>	
ECMWF reanalyses: Diagnosis and application .....	111
<i>Carla Cardinali</i>	
Adjoint diagnostics of data assimilation systems .....	121
<i>Peter Bauer</i>	
Diagnosing the impact of satellite observations in data assimilation .....	143
<i>Gérald Desroziers, Loïk Berre and Bernard Chapnik</i>	
Objective validation of data assimilation systems: diagnosing sub-optimality .....	151
<i>Richard M. Forbes</i>	
Diagnosing model systematic error for clouds and precipitation .....	163
<i>Thomas Jung and Mark J. Rodwell</i>	
Diagnosing remote origins of forecast error and circulation anomalies using relaxation experiments .....	171
<i>Nils P. Wedi</i>	
Diagnostics of model numerical cores: a model hierarchy .....	191

## CONTENTS

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<i>David Rind</i>	
The use of tracers as diagnostics for model development .....	205
<i>Federico Grazzini</i>	
Synoptic systems: Flow-dependent and ensemble predictability .....	221
<i>Martin Leutbecher</i>	
Diagnosis of ensemble forecasting systems .....	235
<i>Robert Marsh</i>	
Ocean model diagnostics .....	267
<i>Jan Barkmeijer</i>	
Adjoint diagnostics for the atmosphere and ocean .....	287
<i>Stephen S. Leroy, Yi Huang and James G. Anderson</i>	
Radio occultation data: its utility in NWP and climate fingerprinting .....	301
<b>Annex 1 List of participants</b> .....	Aannex I.1
<b>Annex 2 Seminar Programme</b> .....	Annex II.1

## Introduction

The topic of the ECMWF Seminar Series in 2009 was Diagnosis of Forecasting and Data Assimilation Systems. This topic was chosen because more powerful diagnostic techniques are required if we are to identify and understand residual weaknesses in our forecasting system and maintain the current pace of forecast system improvement. Furthermore, effective diagnostics techniques are required to understand the functioning of the climate system with all its complexity.

The lectures covered a wide range of different diagnostic techniques including numerical experimentation, linear inverse models, trajectories and tracer diagnostics, PV diagnostics, initial tendencies, seamless approaches, adjoint models, relaxation experiments, observing system experiments, and error backtracking.

The fact that understanding and predicting the coupled climate systems is becoming ever more important is reflected in the content of a number of lectures which cover components of the climate system other than the atmosphere, such as the ocean and sea ice.

Traditionally, diagnostic work has focused mainly on the deterministic aspects of forecasting systems. However, since the forecasting problem is fundamentally probabilistic, attention was also given to diagnostics of ensemble forecasting systems.

The ECMWF seminar series is part of our commitment to our Member States, and ECMWF thanks all the lecturers for their efforts in explaining diagnostic techniques which help further our knowledge and understanding and for providing written contributions which form this proceedings.

All lectures and contributions are available from the ECMWF website following the seminar link ([http://www.ecmwf.int/newsevents/meetings/annual\\_seminar/2009/](http://www.ecmwf.int/newsevents/meetings/annual_seminar/2009/)).